MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

17 JANUARY 1983

Lebanon

Lebanese-Israeli-U.S. Talks -- The delegations resumed the seventh round of talks at Khaldah with discussions on ending the state of war and on security arrangements, IDF Radio reported on 17 January citing the Israeli delegation spokesman. However, Beirut radio reported earlier that Lebanon would insist that the question of military withdrawals be given priority over all other matters. A Lebanese Information Ministry dispatch broadcast by the radio said the Lebanese would present a comprehensive plan for the withdrawal of foreign forces. The Beirut paper AL-ANWAR meanwhile announced that Lebanon would propose an Israeli pullback to 15 km south of Beirut, the radio reported. Earlier, Lebanese President Amin al-Jumayyil explained the Lebanese position in the negotiations in a message delivered to Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad by a Lebanese envoy, SANA reported.

Responding to the U.S. call for the acceleration of the negotiations, Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin meanwhile announced that Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir, Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon, and Foreign Ministry Director General David Kimche will represent Israel on a special team which will hold daily contacts with U.S. presidential envoy Philip Habib, according to Jerusalem and IDF Radio reports. Habib had asserted that the negotiations could finish in a week if Israel were to change its method of conducting them, the radio said, and the Israeli leaders decided to "agree a little" to Habib's request. However, Israel and the United States still disagree over Israel's desire to establish early-warning stations in Lebanon, over its opposition to a presence in the proposed security zone, and over its insistence that Major Sa'd Haddad's forces be given special status in the south, the radio noted.

In a 15 January Jerusalem television interview, Foreign Minister Shamir reiterated Israel's stand that the PLO fighters should be the first to withdraw from Lebanon.

Security Situation -- Intermittent clashes between Druze and Christian militia continued throughout the weekend in the Ash-Shuf mountain area, according to Beirut radio and other local radios. On 15 January, the clandestine Radio Free Lebanon reported that 15 socialists and communists were killed during violent clashes in the 'Alayh area.

An IDF soldier was slightly wounded when an IDF convoy was ambushed near Tyre, ITIM reported. According to the clandestine Voice of Arab Lebanon radio, the "national armed struggle organization" claimed responsibility for the operation. In a statement, the organization said that Israeli losses amounted to approximately 15 persons killed or wounded, the radio added.

Israel

Begin Invitation to Jordan -- Prime Minister Begin repeated his invitation to Jordan to discuss the future of Judaea and Samaria with Israel on the basis of the Camp David accords, Jerusalem television reported citing Begin's remarks to a visiting delegation of U.S. Jewish leaders. The prime minister stated that he will "not oppose" including Arab leaders from Judaea and Samaria "who are not PLO people" in the Jordanian delegation, the report added.

Denial of Pact With PLO -- Tourism Minister Avraham Sharir vehemently denied Paris-originated reports quoting him as having said that on the eve of the "Peace for Galilee Operation" Israel rejected a PLO proposal for a nonaggression pact, IDF Radio reported. Sharir described the Paris reports as "distorted" and "malicious," the radio added.

Inter-Arab Affairs

Diplomatic Contacts -- Saudi Crown Prince 'Abdallah ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz held talks in Baghdad with Iraqi President Saddam Husayn on 14 January and then met in Damascus with Syrian President al-Asad on 15 and 16 January, according to reports by INA and Damascus television and radio. Radio Monte Carlo described the Syrian-Saudi talks as extremely significant and comprehensive and said they are expected to produce important results. An earlier report by the radio indicated that Saudi Arabia may be embarking on a new attempt to mediate between Syria and Iraq.

In another development Saudi King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz received Syrian Foreign Minister 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, who gave Fahd a message from Hafiz al-Asad, SPA reported on 16 January. Khaddam will also carry messages from Al-Asad to Kuwait, Bahrain, Qatar, and the UAE, Damascus television noted.

The Saudi king also held talks with visiting Jordanian King Husayn on 16 January, SPA reported. The two sides stressed the need to step up Arab diplomatic action to achieve Israeli withdrawal from Lebanon and from other occupied Arab territories, Amman radio noted. Husayn had earlier discussed Arab and international developments in a 3-hour meeting in Baghdad with Saddam Husayn, according to the radio. Husayn's visits to Saudi Arabia and Iraq are part of a wider Arab tour in which he will acquaint leaders of "fraternal countries" with the results of his recent diplomatic contacts with U.S., Soviet, and PRC leaders, Jordanian sources announced in a statement reported by KUNA.

Libyan-Palestinian Statement -- A statement issued by the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP), the Democratic Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, the PFLP-General Command, As-Sa'iqah, the Palestinian Popular Struggle Front, and Libya's "Revolutionary Command" rejected all forms of recognition, negotiation, and peacemaking with "the expansionist Zionist state," affirming that what was taken by force can only be recovered by force. The statement, which was issued at the end of the Palestinian groups' conference in Libya and was broadcast by the Tripoli Voice of Arab Homeland radio, also rejected the Fes summit resolutions and the Reagan plan. It likewise rejected joint Palestinian-Jordanian diplomatic moves, denounced Iraqi policy toward Egypt and Israel, and called for Arab rejection of the Lebanese-Israeli negotiations. Palestinian-Syrian relations should be consolidated, the statement added, and the Steadfastness and Confrontation Front should be rebuilt.

PLO

'Arafat Activities -- After his visit to Moscow, PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat flew to Baghdad for talks with Iraqi President Saddam Husayn, INA reported. The PLO leader arrived in Damascus on 16 January to chair PLO leadership meetings lasting 2 days, according to Khartoum SUNA. Meanwhile, in a statement reported by the Qatari paper AL-'ARAB, 'Arafat warned that Israel will shortly launch an attack against Palestinian forces in Lebanon's Al-Biqa' Valley, QNA reported. While asserting that Jordanian-Palestinian relations are becoming more cohesive and powerful, 'Arafat stressed that so far there is no possibility of forming a joint Palestinian-Jordanian delegation for any future peace talks.

PLO Military Command -- All of the PLO's military organizations will be unified soon under one command, Fatah military commander Khalil al-Wazir disclosed in an interview with AFP. Al-Wazir denied that Fatah has decided to transfer its military command headquarters to Jordan and that King Husayn has agreed to allow Fatah to carry out military operations from Jordan. Israel is disseminating these reports to undermine Jordanian-Palestinian relations, he contended.

Arab-UK Relations

The conditions imposed by Great Britain on the Arab seven-member committee are an affront to Arab dignity, Tunisian Foreign Minister Beji Caid es-Sebsi declared in a 14 January Manama press conference reported by WAKH. Meanwhile, British Foreign and Commonwealth Office Minister of State Douglas Hurd announced in a press statement reported by Radio Monte Carlo that Britain will not pressure the PLO to recognize Israel before any peace negotiations and that official PLO-British contacts are currently underway with a view to solving the issue of PLO representation on the Arab seven-member committee.

Earlier, Fatah Central Committee member Khalid al-Hasan denied that the PLO has elected former Halhul Mayor Muhammad Hasan Mulhim to represent it during the committee's visit to Britain and affirmed that the PLO insists on its stance regarding the presence of a PLO official in the Arab delegation, the Jidda paper AL-MADINAH reported.

Oil Ministers Meeting

Eight OPEC ministers agreed in Bahrain to hold a "crisis" meeting of the organization on 23 January in Geneva to head off a possible oil price collapse, the Bahraini paper GULF DAILY NEWS reported. Saudi Oil Minister Shaykh Ahmad Zaki Yamani said there was a "good chance" an agreement would be reached on sharing the dwindling oil market, the paper added. According to the paper, Iraqi Oil Minister Qasim Ahmad Taqi stated that the "rule-abiding majority" in OPEC might cut prices to restore flagging sales unless other members stopped breaching price and output accords. OPEC President Nigerian Oil Minister Mallam Yahya Dikko said he believed that Libya -- one of the countries reported to have been discounting prices to increase sales -- "might fall into line," the paper noted.

Iraq-Iran War

Iraqi air defenses shot down an Iranian helicopter in the Ash-Shib region on 14 January, an Iraqi military communique broadcast by Baghdad radio claimed. Iraqi planes launched 66 combat missions against Iranian positions in the Maysan sector and military targets in Iran on 16 January, according to another Iraqi military communique broadcast by Baghdad radio.

DAILY REPORT

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MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW 1

AFGHANISTAN

'Further Violent Incidents' Reported in Kabul [BBC] C 1
Guerrillas Shell Soviet-Built Housing Complex [SPA] C 1
Centers Distribute Soviet-Donated Fuel 16 Jan C 1
Army Medical Corps General Defects to Pakistan [Karachi] C 2
Defector Describes Army's Shortage of Officers [Lahore JANG 12 Jan] C 2
Ziray Chairs NFF Executive Board Meeting 16 Jan C 2

PAKISTAN

President Presides Over Foreign Office Meeting [NAWA-E WAQT 13 Jan] F 1
Zia Accepts Invitation To Attend Delhi Summit F 1
Diplomat Says USSR Asked To Close Afghan Border [DAWN 14 Jan] F 2
Court Issues Death Sentence for 1981 Attack F 2

IRAN

Armed Forces Joint Staff Issues Communiques I 1
Communique No 1,183 I 1
Communique No 1,184 I 1
Communique No 1,185 I 2
Air Force Downs 3 Iraqi Planes 16 January I 3
Emami-Kashani Views Moves To End Gulf War I 3
President Comments on Superpower 'Conspiracies' I 4
Jerusalem Battalion Troops Depart for Front I 4
Iraqi Council Spokesman Holds Press Conference I 5
Khomeyni Emphasizes Service, Self-Sufficiency I 5
New Chief Prosecutor Discusses Goals, Tasks I 6
'Extensive' Military Command Changes 'Expected' [Free Voice of Iran] I 6
Foreign Minister Returns From Nicaragua 16 Jan I 7

'FURTHER VIOLENT INCIDENTS' REPORTED IN KABUL

TA161533 BBC World Service in English 1500 GMT 16 Jan 83

[Text] A reliable source in the Afghan capital, Kabul, has passed on word of further violent incidents in the city. It is reported that two tanks have been blown up and that a leading member of the government sponsored National Fatherland Front has been killed and last week soldiers from rival factions began fighting among themselves inside an Army barracks in Kabul. Marc Fully reports:

[Begin recording] The source, which has proved consistently reliable, said that last Sunday night the sound of gunfire was heard from (Darrul Amman) (?Fort) in Kabul, the capital's second largest barracks. The next day the barracks was surrounded by Soviet troops. The Soviet Embassy was also surrounded and the road leading to the barracks was sealed off for 3 days. It was at first believed that guerrillas fighting the Soviet-backed regime of President Babrak Karmal had attacked the (?fort). However, the source later learned that fighting had broken out between Afghan soldiers belonging to the Parcham faction of the ruling party and soldiers belonging to the rival Khalq faction. The president is a member of the Parcham faction but the Khalq faction is dominant in the Army.

The source also reports that the rivalry between the two factions of the ruling party has intensified since the return of President Karmal from Moscow. On his return, the president isolated those members of the Khalq faction who still retained [word indistinct] in the administration. The president's tough action together with signs from Moscow that the new Soviet leadership has endorsed the Afghan president led to resurgence of underground activities by members of the Khalq faction. [end recording]

GUERRILLAS SHELL SOVIET-BUILT HOUSING COMPLEX

LD162246 Riyadh SPA in English 1941 GMT 16 Jan 83

[Text] Islamabad, Jan 16, SPA -- Eight Soviet advisers were killed and ten wounded in a bold mujahideen mortar attack on Soviet-built Mikro-Reyan [as received] housing complex in Kabul last week, Afghan Islamic Press (AIP) agency reported today.

The agency said bloc numbers one, seventeen and eighteen in the complex where Russian advisers, government ministers and communist bigwigs reside, were partially damaged. It added that the mujahideen fired 20 rounds of mortar fire at the complex.

CENTERS DISTRIBUTE SOVIET-DONATED FUEL 16 JAN

LD161850 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 16 Jan 83

[Excerpt] Upon realizing the pressing need of Kabul citizens for fuel, today a sufficient amount of diesel and kerosene fuel, which had been donated to Kabul citizens by the limited military contingents of the Soviet Union, was distributed to those people in need.

BAKHTAR correspondents report from the fuel distribution centers that thousands of our citizens are queuing in fuel distribution centers to receive the amount of fuel they need.

At the beginning of fuel distribution, some officials of the party wards and officers of the limited contingents of the friendly forces in Kabul spoke briefly on Afghan-Soviet friendship and the grant-in-aid and disinterested aid of the Soviet Union, saying that international imperialism headed by U.S. imperialism has created problems for the Afghan people by the continuation of the undeclared war.

ARMY MEDICAL CORPS GENERAL DEFECTS TO PAKISTAN

BK161536 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 16 Jan 83

[Text] A general of the Afghan Army's Medical Corps, (Nek Mohammad Azizi), has defected to Pakistan. He is a doctor and his position is equivalent to major general.

DEFECTOR DESCRIBES ARMY'S SHORTAGE OF OFFICERS

GF161652 Lahore JANG in Urdu 12 Jan 83 p 1

[Text] Peshawar, 11 Jan -- Defecting Afghan Army Brigadier General Mohammad Nawaz, who has taken refuge in Peshawar, said a majority of Afghan soldiers are defecting and are joining the freedom fighters. Due to Soviet high-handedness, the Afghan soldiers have lost all morale. All decisions in Afghanistan are made by Soviet militarymen. President Karmal and his Cabinet members have no say in any matter.

The Soviets have ordered all Afghan officials to talk in Russian in government offices so that the Soviets can understand what they are talking about.

Brigadier General Mohammad Nawaz disclosed that most of the general rank officers of the Afghan Army have either fled the country or have joined the freedom fighters. The Army is so short of officers that the Soviets are employing civilians in high military ranks. Under a recent Soviet order, one civilian officer of political affairs, Mr Sidiqi, has been made a brigadier general and is expected to be promoted to general next month.

ZIRAY CHAIRS NFF EXECUTIVE BOARD MEETING

LD162256 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 16 Jan 83

[Text] The Executive Board of the National Fatherland Front (NFF) Central Council met this morning under the chairmanship of Saleh Mohammad Ziray, member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo and secretary and chairman of the NFF Central Council. The meeting was held at the council headquarters.

At the opening of the meeting, Saleh Mohammad Ziray presented the work report of the NFF Central Council Presidium for October and November 1982. The report was approved.

After discussion, a series of proposals were approved.

PRESIDENT PRESIDES OVER FOREIGN OFFICE MEETING

GF141010 Karachi NAWA-E WAQT in Urdu 13 Jan 83 p 1

[From the "International" edition-- by the NAWA-E WAQT correspondent]

[Text] Rawalpindi, 12 Jan -- President Ziaul Haq chaired an important meeting at the Foreign Office today.

It was learned that the president arrived at the Foreign Office at 1000 where he remained for 6 hours. It also was learned that the president specified significant foreign policy guidelines.

Certain issues were discussed in the light of the president's visit abroad. The president issued directives to improve the operations of Pakistani Embassies abroad. The upcoming nonaligned conference and administrative matters also were discussed.

The session was attended by Foreign Affairs Secretary Niaz A. Naik, Under Secretaries Abdus Sattar and Shahid Amin, and other high-ranking officials.

President Ziaul Haq offered his afternoon prayers on the ministry premises.

ZIA ACCEPTS INVITATION TO ATTEND DELHI SUMMIT

BK161616 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 16 Jan 83

[Text] President General Mohammad Ziaul Haq has accepted the formal invitation of Indian Prime Minister Mrs Indira Gandhi to attend the seventh Nonaligned Movement summit which will be held in New Delhi 7-11 March. The nonaligned foreign ministers will meet before the summit. It is expected that Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan will represent Pakistan at this meeting which will be preceded by a meeting of high officials on 1-2 March. Indian Foreign Secretary Natwar Singh will visit Pakistan 17-20 January to hold a preliminary discussion on preparations for the nonaligned summit.

An official spokesman said in Islamabad today that Pakistan will extend full cooperation to India in making the summit a success. The spokesman said the summit will consider major issues, including the Middle East, Palestine, the situation in Afghanistan, the Iran-Iraq war, Namibia, Kampuchea, various issues concerning Central America, disarmament, and international economic order. The spokesman said these issues also will be considered during Natwar Singh's visit to Pakistan.

The spokesman said Pakistan is fully committed to the principles and objectives of nonalignment. Pakistan believes the New Delhi summit will provide an opportunity to reaffirm the pledge to remain committed to the internationally recognized principles of not using force, nonintervention, and noninterference in the affairs of other countries. This will strengthen the unity and solidarity of the Nonaligned Movement and will promote cooperation among member nations on the basis of peaceful coexistence.

The spokesman said the visit by Natwar Singh also will provide an opportunity for an exchange of views on various aspects of relations with India. The spokesman added that it is expected that the foreign ministers of the two countries will sign an agreement on setting up the joint commission during the New Delhi summit.

The commission will help in promoting mutual understanding and cooperation in various fields between the two countries. It is expected that during Natwar Singh's visit, views also will be exchanged on executive matters relating to the joint commission and its subcommissions.

DIPLOMAT SAYS USSR ASKED TO CLOSE AFGHAN BORDER

GF161704 Karachi DAWN in English 14 Jan 83 p 1

[Text] Abu Dhabi, Jan 13: Amir Gulistan Janjua, ambassador of Pakistan to the UAE, has said that his country has asked the Soviet Union to close the Pak-Afghan border. Addressing a news conference at the Pakistan Embassy yesterday, he said that constant flow of refugees across the border was costing his country nearly half a billion dollars a year.

Currently there were three million Afghan refugees camped in Pakistan, he said, and added that none could prevent the flow of refugees across the 1,400 miles long Pak-Afghan border. Pakistan, he said, was doing its Islamic and humanitarian duty in sheltering the refugees, the majority of whom were old men, women and children.

Mr. Janjua said his country would never recognize the Karmal regime because it did not represent the people of Afghanistan. The Organisation of Islamic Conference foreign ministers had also passed a resolution to this effect, he added.

Commenting on Indo-Pakistan relations, the ambassador said that Kashmir was a point of dispute which had to be resolved between the two sides in the light of the Simla Agreement. Talks at secretarial level were continuing and officials were to meet in Islamabad next week for further negotiations, he said.

Speaking about Pakistan-UAE relations, Mr. Janjua said the UAE was a special friend of Pakistan. With other Gulf countries, too, Pakistan had very good relations, he added.

COURT ISSUES DEATH SENTENCE FOR 1981 ATTACK

BK160831 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 15 Jan 83

[Text] A special military court in Lahore today sentenced to death (Abdur Razzak) alias (Jhagra) after he was convicted of fatally attacking Chowdhry Zahur Elahi — a prominent political figure — and his driver Mohammad Nasim and of injuring Justice Moulvi Mushtaq Husain and M.A. Rahman. The court gave its verdict on the basis of evidence placed before it about the attack made on 25 Septemer 1981. More than 40 witnesses were produced on behalf of the prosecution and were cross-examined during the hearing while only 5 witnesses were presented from the defense side. Before the hearing, without pressure or extortion, (Abdur Razzak) voluntarily made a confession, admitting his attack. He also confessed that he and his accomplices were trained in Kabul by the Al-Zulfiqar organization in terrorist activities which included attempts to murder prominent personalities in Pakistan.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF ISSUES COMMUNIQUES

Communique No 1,183

LD141729 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 14 Jan 83

[Communique No 1,183 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name, during the past 24 hours, fighting has continued with sporadic exchanges of fire, which were more intense on the Meymak fronts.

On one of the border fronts of Bakhtaran, a Ground Forces patrol infiltrated the defensive positions of the Zionist Saddam's forces and succeeded in destroying over five trenches, killing their occupants. They returned unharmed to their own positions.

On the Marivan front, the heavy artillery fire of the combatants of the Ground Forces inflicted damage and casualties on the Iraqi forces on the other side of the border. Enemy activities in the (Dahi) region were stopped.

During the past 24 hours, the defenders of our Islamic homeland stationed on the southern fronts continued to defend their positions and the areas under their protection. They returned the enemy fire and prevented the enemy forces from moving. As a result of the fire of Gendarmerie heroes on the Abadan fronts, the Saddamist forces on the other side of the Arvand Rud were kept under check and 10 heavy and light weapons positions and 2 enemy observation posts together with their crews were destroyed.

During the past 24 hours, parts of Khorramshahr and houses in Abadan came under the artillery and heavy weapons fire of the Saddamist criminals, as a result of which parts of a hospital and three houses in Abadan were severely damaged. Several of our dear compatriots were injured in Khorramshahr.

The selfless personnel of the Air Force and antiaircraft units succeeded yesterday in foiling all violations of the airspace of southern and western border towns by the Saddamist forces. Their timely fire and tactical moves forced the aggressive Iraqi planes to flee.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Communique No 1,184

LD151736 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 15 Jan 83

[Communique No 1,184 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. As a result of artillery fire by the Ground Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, two enemy mortars and one vehicle were destroyed yesterday on the border fronts of Bakhtaran Province. One vehicle also sustained major damage. Because of heavy weapons fire on Iraqi infantry assembly points, a number of enemy soldiers were either killed or wounded.

Exchange of fire continued in the Marivan region; as a result of shooting by the combatants of Islam on enemy positions in the (Roshan) region, Iraqi troop movements were halted.

On the country's southern fronts, the forces of Islam carried our reconnaissance and combat missions, patrol duty, and infiltation activities and kept enemy movements under check. Also, enemy construction work on consolidating positions and building barriers and earth works were disrupted because of artillery and mortar fire by our forces.

Our combative forces opened fire on Saddamist positions on the other side of the Arvand Rud and prevented the movement of enemy vehicles on the Al-Faw-Basra axis. Iraqi heavy weapons fire was silenced. Our forces destroyed three enemy observation posts and three trenches and foxholes, together with their respective crews.

Abadan yesterday came under enemy heavy weapons fire, as a result of which two houses and two public buildings were destroyed by mortar fire.

During the past 24 hours, all attempts at border aggression by the enemy and reconnaissance flights by enemy planes were foiled by the fire of antiaircraft units and tactical moves by the fighter planes of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Communique No 1,185

LD161728 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 16 Jan 83

[Commmique No 1,185 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Conditions on the fronts of the imposed war and the results of efforts and self-sacrifices of the combatants of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran during the past 24 hours hereby are brought to the attention of the dear compatriots.

In the Marivan sector, the forces of Islam brought enemy positions under artillery fire, inflicting losses and casualties. Sporadic exchanges of fire continued on other western fronts. While performing defensive activities and maintaining superiority of fire-power over the blasphemous Saddamist forces, our mighty combatants silenced enemy fire and dealt the necessary blows to the enemy.

On one of the Bakhtaran border fronts, a truck and a number of enemy weapons emplacements were set ablaze and a number of enemy personnel were killed.

On the southern fronts, our victorious forces continued fortifying their defensive positions, firing (?sporadically) and dispatching tank hunting, patrol, and infiltrating groups to the heart of enemy defensive positions, inflicting losses and casualties on the enemy. On one of those fronts, our combatants captured seven Kalashnikovs and an RPG-7.

On the Abadan and Khorramshahr fronts, while returning enemy fire and defending their sectors, the combatants of Islam brought the Al-Faw-Basra supply axis under fire, preventing enemy military movements on that axis. They also destroyed a number of bunker, and enemy personnel.

The Saddamist mercenaries, continuing their criminal activities, yesterday brought Khorramshahr and Abadan under artillery fire, as a result of which four houses and shops were wrecked and one of our dear compatriots in Abadan was martyred.

During the past 24 hours, the few enemy acts of aerial aggression against southern and western regions were neutralized thanks to tactical measures taken by the self-sacrificing Air Force personnel and the antiaircraft fire of the combatants of Islam.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

AIR FORCE DOWNS 3 IRAQI PLANES 16 JANUARY

GF170930 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0900 GMT 17 Jan 83

[Text] The effective and intensive defense system of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran yesterday downed three more raiding aggressive Iraqi planes in the southern border areas. The first plane was hit at 1215, the second at 1321, and the third at 1338. All three planes fell within Iraqi territory.

EMAMI-KASHANI VIEWS MOVES TO END GULF WAR

GF141210 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0917 GMT 14 Jan 83

[Acting Friday Imam Hojjat ol-Eslam Val-Moslemin Mohammad Emami-Kashani's Friday Arabic sermon at Tehran University -- live]

[Excerpts] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. O glorious Muslim nation. O oppressed and free people throughout the world. We are currently witnessing widescale moves and intensive visits in the East and the West. British MP David Watkins has urged that pressure be exerted on Iran by applying economic sanctions on it so that Iran will end the war begun by the 'Aflaqis.

The 'Aflaqi Tariq 'Aziz meets in Paris with the terrorist fugitive from Islamic justice, Rajavi, and they plot against the Islamic Revolution. They issue a joint statement against the Islamic Republic, a statement Israel broadcasts and openly supports. VOA says in comments that one of the results of the meeting is that the two sides agreed on what they termed "the need to immediately end the Iraq-Iran war."

The Soviet Union is sending weapons and hardware -- bombers, tanks, and rockets -- to the aggressor Ba'thist regime. The Warsaw Pact leaders call for an end to the Iraq-Iran war. After all the military and nonmilitary aid France has given to the aggressor 'Aflaqis, France calls on Iran to end the war, a war imposed by the infidel Ba'thist in Iraq on the orders of its masters, and is being waged today on their orders.

The traitor Saddam expresses the belief and view that it is necessary to safeguard Israel's security. The Iraqi regime (?urges) the PLO to embark on capitulatory negotiations with the Zionist regime that usurped Palestine. A member of the Israel Knesset says that what Iraq has declared is very important because so far the Arab countries have not shown their [word indistinct] in Israel to this extent.

What are the conclusions that one can draw from these and similar objectives? First, international imperialism and its agents throughout the world see a great threat in Iran's Islamic Revolution. Second, the United States is the corrupt power behind all these plots. The Western countries, particularly France, have joined the arena to cover up for the United States, the archseditioner.

O nation of Islam everywhere. Why have we been afflicted with all these catastrophes? The principal factor is international arrogance and its legitimate child, the reactionaries in the area. The slogans being raised are all lies and deceits. The main objective is to put an end to man thinking or rising and rebelling. Islam and the Koran enjoin us not to (?believe) the enemies' hypocritical and untruthful slogans.

O nation of Islam, what must we do? They are seeking to destroy Islam. Do we have any choice but to resist arrogance and to achieve unity among Muslims? Is there any solution but to repulse the 'Aflaqi regime in Iraq to save the Muslim peoples of Iraq and Iran from its evil crimes. You now face your historic responsibility.

PRESIDENT COMMENTS ON SUPERPOWER 'CONSPIRACIES'

LD161132 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 16 Jan 83

[Excerpts] Commanders and heads of political and ideological offices of naval bases of the Islamic Republic of Iran and a group of personnel of the Islamic Revolutionary Guards Corps with Captain Afzali, commander of the Navy, and Elahi, head of the political and ideological office in this force, met with Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, president and the head of the Supreme Defense Council. At this meeting, the Navy commander briefed the president on the situation in this force. Elahi then spoke about the seminar of commanders and heads of political and ideological office to be held to carry out the imam of the nation's decree. Khamene'i next addressed those present.

The president, commenting on the conspiracies of the superpowers, referred to their military bases in the Persian Gulf and the Indian Ocean and said that these bases are not restricted to huge military warships. They include providing supplies to countries which, harboring futile dreams of gaining military dominance, pour their oil money into the pockets of the world domineering forces and import their equipment. These are all clear signs of the superpowers and the dominators. The Persian Gulf witnesses visits by these satans or their messengers every week. Khamene'i added that although the superpowers have opposing interests in finding new resources, they all agree and are united in exploiting the interests of the countries of the region. The superpowers are all alike in threatening the interests of the revolutionary nation of Iran and the victorious and successful Islamic Revolution.

With the force of a revolutionary nation, we will resist the influence of these powers and their agents in the region. Finally, referring to the issue of initiative and technical innovation inside the country, the president stressed: As far as possible, we should not ask for help from others. If we are forced to do so, we should choose a country that is closer to us in religion, culture, and traditions rather than a country that is not compatible with us in thought and culture.

JERUSALEM BATTALION TROOPS DEPART FOR FRONT

LD141903 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 14 Jan 83

[Text] The first Jerusalem Battalion comprising popular forces within the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, including brothers in the parachute unit of the 55th Airborne Brigade, left Shiraz today after Friday prayers for the fronts of the battle between light and darkness. They will assist other forces of Islam in crushing the agents of America and in liberating Jerusalem, via Karbala.

IRAQI COUNCIL SPOKESMAN HOLDS PRESS CONFERENCE

LD171106 Tehran IRNA in English 0939 GMT 17 Jan 83

[Text] Tehran, Jan 16, IRNA -- Hojjat ol-Eslam Seyyed Muhammad Bakr Hakim, spokesman for the Iraqi Islamic Revolutionary Council [IIRC], said in a press conference Saturday that the council had prepared the framework for mobilising Iraqi refugees who are willing to fight against the Iraqi regime as well as future plans to attract the people in Iraq for armed struggle.

The Iraqi leader said that currently two bases had been prepared for the volunteers, one for accommodation and one for military training. However, he added, many Iraqi refugees (from among some 150,000 now scattered throughout Iran) are fighting in the fronts alongside their Iranian brothers.

Al-Hakim also announced that the council had drawn up plans to administer Iraqi territories liberated by the Islamic forces of Iran, and a daily paper will be published by the IIRC under the name of ASH-SHOHADA.

KHOMEYNI EMPHASIZES SERVICE, SELF-SUFFICIENCY

LD161234 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 16 Jan 83

[Text] A large group of employees of civil defense industries, a number of personnel of the political and ideological organization of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Defense Ministry, and a group of employees of the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Esfahan center, this morning met with Imam Khomeyni, leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

At this meeting, stressing the point that today no excuse to exempt one from serving the country is acceptable, the imam said: Iran today is the arena for the battle against satans, the scene for work and construction by the youths and society for serving Islam, Muslims, and the oppressed of the world.

Referring to the fact that dear Islam needs active participation by all groups and persons, the imam of the nation said: If someone is not competent enough to work in a job offered to him, he should not accept that job. If he is competent, then he should not refuse to work. The imam of the nation, pointing to the situation regarding judges and the judicial system under the monarchical regime, which was weak and useless, emphasized: Today, the judicial system needs people in religious seminaries, and it is both necessary and essential for the theologians and ulema of the seminaries to train judges. It is both necessary and essential for those who consider themselves competent to become judges; if they don't do so, they will be held accountable.

The imam of the nation, pointing out that honesty and trust are very important and that judges and interrogators should have these qualities, said: People's honor and reputation are issues stressed by Almighty God. Therefore, the honorable judges of offices of prosecutors and those in charge of passing judgment or interrogation should be trustworthy and, God willing, they are.

The founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, stressing the importance of spoken and written words in society, said: Today, those who make speeches, whether they are from the clergy and deliver sermons or they are of the university staff and writers, should serve this country with their written and spoken words.

The leader of the Islamic Revolution, addressing those in charge of the defense industries, said: They should realize that, today, Iran needs them and they are responsible before Almighty God to devote all their thought to achieve a state of self-sufficiency. The imam of the nation emphasized: Today is the day of work and everyone in any capacity should work. We want to reach self-sufficiency and self-sufficiency will not come about with propaganda. Only hard work will make us self-sufficient.

NEW CHIEF PROSECUTOR DISCUSSES GOALS, TASKS

GF141636 Tehran IRNA in English 1528 GMT 14 Jan 83

[Text] Tehran, Jan 14, IRNA -- Chief Prosecutor Ayatollah Yusef Sane'i expressed optimism Thursday that the judicial aspect of Islam would be better presented than the period after the Islamic Revolution. [sentence as received]

He said that with the cooperation of the ulema the prosecutor's offices would broaden and intensify their efforts to implement the laws of Islam.

Speaking in an interview with IRNA, the newly appointed prosecutor general of the country said that he and all other judicial officials have a very difficult task ahead of them since their work affects the peoples lives, property and reputation.

When a prosecutor issues an order for someone's arrest or issues an order for freezing someone's property or calls someone to court, the least damage done to this person would be a loss to his reputation... and if someone spills the blood of a Muslim intentionally, his place will be in hell forever.... A judge should not only be a guardian of the people's lives and property, but he should also guard their reputation, he said.

Chief Prosecutor Sane'i said that the religious judges had acted bravely since the victory of the Islamic Revolution when they fearlessly ordered executions for counter-revolutionaries and if they had not, the counterrevolutionaries would still be existing and continuing their destructive acts and we would not know what our future condition would be.... The religious judges made extraordinary efforts in order to establish security and order in the Islamic society of Iran after the revolution.

Ayatollah Sane'i was appointed chief prosecutor last week by Imam Khomeyni, replacing Ayatollah Rabbani-Amlashi, whom the imam said was suffering from fatigue. Prior to his new position, he was a jurist of the 12-man (six lawyers and six jurisprudents) Guardian Council.

In order to make up for the current shortages of religious judges, Ayatollah Sane'i said that he had a plan in mind to cooperate with the radio and T.V. to teach Islamic law as well as reopen the law universities so that teachers from the theological schools could come and teach on the subject.

'EXTENSIVE' MILITARY COMMAND CHANGES 'EXPECTED'

GF170558 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 16 Jan 83

[Text] According to a report of our correspondent, extensive changes in commanders of the Iranian Armed Forces are expected. The dropping of Colonel Hejazi, commander of the police of the Islamic Republic, was the start of the changes in the command of the Armed Forces and this means all three branches. As a result of this, Ground Force Commander Sayyad-Shirazi met and talked with Khomeyni yesterday. He had waited 3 days for this meeting.

The Khomeyni regime sent a number of Armed Forces officers at the captain and major level to Libya, Syria, and the GDR some time ago for special training. The aim of this act is to again purge the army after the war ends and place these officers at command levels and sensitive posts. It seems that Colonel Sayyad-Shirazi was against this plan and expected to be fired. Our correspondent adds: The two who will possibly be fired in the first round are Colonel Zahirnezhad, chief of the Joint Staff, and Colonel Sayyad-Shirazi, commander of the Ground Forces.

According to information reaching our correspondent from the Joint Staff of the Islamic Armed Forces, the Khomeyni regime to prevent an army uprising, which is a source of constant fear, has decided to move the armies of Reza'iyeh, Tabriz, Kermanshah, and Khuzestan around and exchanged three batallions of the Khorasan army with three of Khuzestans and Shiraz. The plan to exchange personnel at batallion level will continue.

We also have heard that Sayyad-Shirazi, Mohsen Reza'i, and Rafiqdust, who recently was appointed minister of guards, have decided to ally themselves with Montazeri in order to fight the dangers posed to them by their competition and have appointed a number of their own officers in sensitive army posts and have selected some guards officials as administrative deputies and aides-de-camp in order to strengthen their positions.

There is a strong possibility that the meeting between Khomeyni and Sayyad-Shirazi was on this subject. According to a top secret report, a new purge in the Air Force has been completed and the regime has concentrated on the purge of the Navy for some time. These purges have been repeated many times in the Ground Forces but many Tudeh elements who are influential in the purge committees continue their work, among them are 22 well-known Tudeh officers in the Ground Forces who are very active and are placed mainly in the Ground Forces headquarters.

FOREIGN MINISTER RETURNS FROM NICARAGUA 16 JANUARY

LD161904 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 16 Jan 83

[Text] Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati returned to Tehran tonight. Velayati led the Iranian delegation to the nonaligned ministerial conference in Nicaragua.